# EVAPORATIVE COOLERS

Evaporative coolers work by drawing outside air through moist pads. As the water in the pads evaporates, the air is cooled. The efficiency of your cooling unit depends on such factors as home size, temperature settings and maintenance. Even though evaporative coolers provide an energy savings alternative, they do use a considerable amount of water if not properly maintained. Estimates range from 50 to 300 gallons per day if a recirculating pump is used. Without a recirculating pump, the water use can be as much as 2,000 gallons per day.

Use these basic guidelines at the beginning of March before the cooling season begins.

## COOLER STARTUP CHECKLIST:

1. Remove all louvers from cooler.
2. Install new cooler pads.
3. Turn on water supply and inspect pan for leaks. Leaks can be patched using a submersible coating.
4. Inspect float assembly to make sure the water shuts off before the overflow line.
5. Reinstall louvers.
6. Turn on recirculating pump and make necessary adjustments to assure even water distribution on pads.
7. Turn on cooler.

## COOLER SHUT DOWN CHECKLIST:

1. Turn off water supply to the cooler.
2. Drain and clean cooler pan. This reduces the potential of health hazards due to the growth of mold and mildew in stagnant water.
3. Inspect cooler pan for signs of rust. If you find rust, clean with wire brush then coat with submersible cooler coating.
4. Cover cooler to keep cold air and dust from entering the system when not in use.

## TIP # 1

Recirculating pumps can be added to existing coolers at any time and are available at local improvement stores.

## TIP # 2

Consider installing a thermostat which automatically turns the cooler on and off at a selected setting.

## TIP # 3

Direct the water drain line to a tree or shrub basin.

## NOTE

It is recommended that you use a professional service. If you wish to do your own maintenance, consult a do-it-yourself guide and follow proper safety precautions. Service your cooler according to manufacturer's instructions.